

ph Mandeville,  
G and Fairfax-Streets,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
AS FOR SALE,  
ment of WINES, LI-  
GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of  
IRA

WINE.

ph Modoc laret, in cases  
fine old frontinac  
do. best wine bitters  
West-India rum  
do.  
urdeaux and Naples brandy  
country gin  
n in cases  
y, very old  
ennsylvania rye whiskey  
els  
and Cider vinegar  
in flasks  
Havanna honey  
choice retailing molasses  
der

TEAS

of good quality  
gars, different qualities  
do.  
p sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-  
andria.  
rett's, and Hamilton's snuff  
adders.  
ppee do.  
(Penn. warranted)  
gs; cloves; cassia; pimento  
ringer, race and ground; Cay-  
fine salt-petre.  
olate; rice; pearl barley  
Philadelphia mustard; basket  
blue; floatant indigo; Geor-  
ee cotton; flax; wool; mad-  
allum; brimstone; chalk  
wrapping paper and twine  
e; leading lines; demijohns  
t shot; brandywine gunpow-  
n powder, [the only real Bri-  
er] from F to trouble sealed  
; best Havanna segars.  
loom raisins in boxes.  
asks.  
; prunes; soft shelled al-

excellent pickles, each om-  
rted; capers, olives and an-  
by the box.  
lean good allum salt suitable  
for &c.  
ES BACON,  
TORE, on King-street, has  
former stock, added  
of Genuine Articles in  
rocery Line  
his assortment complete.  
ale, on his usual low terms  
Sugars, of various qua-

ditto,  
TEAS,  
particularly select-  
ed for  
family use.  
on,  
and.  
ee,  
superior quality

WINE.

Port  
deaux Brandy,  
it, for family use,  
x, St. Vincents, and New  
Whisky,  
and Cider Vinegar  
rs,  
cloves, cassia, pimento,  
pepper, race and ground  
for table use, pearl barley  
he, soap, mould, dipt and  
refined salt-petre, floatant  
eras, madder, brimstone  
ent shot all sizes, best en-  
made gunpowder, segars  
o, very best chewing to-  
per's snuff, Hunter's pipes

warranted of a superior  
st ditto, wrapping paper  
with generally every at  
whole of which have been  
and will be disposed of at  
DAILY BY  
SNOWDEN,  
Printer,

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1868.

[No. 2168.]

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water Streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

## HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality  
CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish  
to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderfon.

Feb. 13.

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing  
landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT,  
a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks  
in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 25.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett  
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-  
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,  
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-  
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

## SHOES

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadel-  
phia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy,  
from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of  
SHOES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ON HAND,

Soap and Candles in boxes.

Cotton in bales.

Draught Porter in bbls.

One pipe Madeira and

Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6.

## Two Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the  
27th of March last an apprentice to the  
Tobaccoists trade, named John Beck, about  
18 years of age. Whoever will bring home  
and boy, shall receive the above reward, but  
neither thanks or charges.

Thos. Taylor.

Who has for Sale,

AT HIS STORE ON PRINCE-STREET.

Manufactured TOBACCO, and

SEGARS of all kinds.

May 6.

## Just Received and For Sale

By P. GRAY, King-street,  
SECRET HISTORY;

O. R.

## The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at  
Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-  
President of the United States.—Price 25c.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and  
Temple O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Brack-  
enridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2.50 cents.

A New System of Domestic  
Cookery,

Formed upon principles of economy and ad-  
apted to the use of private families.—Price  
87c. cents.  
March

To hire a Negro Woman, who  
is a good house servant, and can be well re-  
commended.

Apply to the Printer.  
May 4.

## NOTICE.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS

Of the Washington Bridge Company will re-  
ceive sealed proposals at Stelle's Hotel on  
Friday the 13th inst. for the delivery of the  
whole or any part of the following bill of  
Scantling.

	Feet long.	Inch.	Inch.
140 Piles	35	11	by 14
140	40	11	14
280	18	11	11
200	40	11	14
60	38	12	12
15 Caps	27	13	13
190	37	12	13
190 Mud Sills	37	10	12
380 Braces	25	7	9
380	20	9	9
200 Stringers	52	8	16
1540	27	8	16

170,000 superficial feet of four inch plank  
white pine, or the heart of yellow pine, each  
plank 18 feet long.

The above materials except the plank must  
be of the best heart, hard yellow pine, or of the  
best white oak, free of sap. The proposals to  
estimate by the cubic foot.

Written proposals will be received at the  
same time for the Iron work, for Carpenters  
and Laborers. Proposals may be handed in  
before the day above mentioned to the Presi-  
dent.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.

President.

May 5.

## FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter

casks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-

rels

Molasses, in hogsheads

Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,

in barrels

Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

DAVID JAMES,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Is now opening at I. ROBBINS and CO's.

store,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

3 Trunks Silk Umbrellas,

2 Cases of Parasolls,

1 Trunk of Tortoise and Mock-Shell

Combs, first quality,

1 Trunk Mens', Womens', and Misses'

Shoes,

1 Case Rorum and one Case ditto Wool

Hats,

2 Bags Almonds.

Designing to return again shortly to Phila-  
delphia, he wishes to dispose of the above  
and will sell at very reduced prices.

May 4.

## Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS and the PUB-  
LIC in general,

THAT he has taken the house lately occu-  
pied by RANDOLPH MOTT, and known by the  
name of the Washington Tavern, and has pro-  
vided himself with choice liquors, good beds,  
and is prepared to accommodate customers  
the best manner, and has a careful and at-  
tentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public  
patronage.

March 18.

## JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-

ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osn-  
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and

Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 bbls Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-

maciun and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

Printing in its various branches  
neatly executed at this office.

## GREAT BARGAIN.

BEAUTIFUL and elegant ESTATE  
leased to the Mr. Wises, is still for sale, well  
known by the name of "Abingdon," where  
the mansion house stands, directly opposite  
the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, con-  
taining four hundred and twenty two acres—  
the road from the contemplated bridge passes  
nearly through the centre of the estate—it  
may be purchased for cash or on a long cre-  
dit, by paying a small part in hand—also a-  
bout fifty acres adjoining, part of the same  
tract, leased to William Frazer, will be sold  
on the same terms. A good and indisputable  
title will be made for both. The title papers  
may be seen by application to the subscriber,  
or Robert I. Taylor, Esquire, by whom every  
necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at  
private sale, it will on that day be sold to the  
highest bidder, before the coffee-house door,  
at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of  
sale will be made known.

B. Dade.

May 2.

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of  
Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on  
advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25.

For BOSTON or SALEM.

The Strong New Schooner

NEPTUNE;

126 Tons burthen—For freight

or passage

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 6.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and  
Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-  
streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or

Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M-  
cholls, on the north side of Prince-  
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is  
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For parti-  
culars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12.

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS DE TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg.

and inspector of artillery of the U. S.

No. 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

EDUCATION.

JOSEPH COWING respectfully acquaints  
his friends and the public, that he has en-  
gaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good  
family) from Bern in Switzerland.

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course  
of instruction pursued in his school: The  
French, German and Italian Languages—  
Ancient and Modern History—Arithmetic—  
Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use  
of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Men-  
suration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar  
Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c.

Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their  
Applications to the various branches of the  
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be  
taught as hitherto by himself at his School in  
St. Asaph street.

A. B. Those who wish to be instructed in  
the above Languages, will please to apply, as  
the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 19.

## New-York Lottery.

AT the close of the 18th day's drawing, the  
wheel had gained 14,730 dollars, and all the  
capital prizes undrawn.

Present price of tickets Nine Dollars.

A few tickets, warranted undrawn on

the 18th day, for sale at

R. Gray's Book-Store.

May 9.

## Lost, a few nights ago,

A large GOLD RING, of an oval shape,  
device cracked, and represents the figure of  
a female sitting by a tomb-stone, looking up  
to an angel. On the tomb-stone is W. R.  
obt. 10th Feby. 83 or 85; cat. 65.—Whoever  
has found the same and will leave it with the  
Printer hereof shall be generously rewarded.

May 9.

## BOARDING.

MRS. BLOUNT will accommodate a  
few Genteel Boarders. She will also  
execute all kinds of PLAIN SEWING at the  
shortest notice. Apply at her dwelling in  
Water street, next door to Capt. Levering's.

May 9.

## JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,

70 bags green Coffee

15 hogsheads well flavored Rum

pipes Cogniac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine

12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines

Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks Lisbon

12 do. particular Teneriffe

15 do. Malaga

15 pipes old cognac brandy

5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin

5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum

1 do. first quality molasses

6 do. green copperas

2 do. alum

20 do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento

15 do. pepper

10 chests young hyson

10 do. hyson skin

5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee

150 kegs madder

50 do. ground ginger

30 do. raisins

1200 lbs. bacon, well cured

5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for

milluse on hand—with a number of other

articles—all of which he will sell low on his

former terms.

BANK OF POTOMAC.

ALEXANDRIA, May 6, 1868.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the

Bank of Potomac,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per

cent, has been declared for the half year,

which will be paid them or their representa-

tives on the 10th inst.

By order of the President and Directors,

Chs. Page, Cashier.

May 6.

Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 kegs White Lead ground in oil, con-

taining halves, quarters and eights of a cent

each.

25 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,

50 bolts Russia, } DUCK.

50 do. Raven



## LETTER

FROM COL. PICKERING TO GOV. SULLIVAN.  
City of Washington,  
April 22, 1803.

SIR,  
SO much time has elapsed since your excellency sent me your letter of the 18th March, you may imagine that I have forgotten you; but for many reasons that letter demands my notice. It was evidently intended for the press, to promote your re-election, at the approaching election. But a review of the copy, replete with unwarrantable recriminations & rudeness, probably satisfied you, or your friends advised you, that a publication of the whole might rather prejudice than promote your interest; and therefore you suppressed the greater part. But fearing no charges which your excellency has brought or can bring against me; and thinking it proper that the whole letter should be known, I shall publish it entire. Those who will be at the trouble to compare the paragraphs you have chosen to publish as extracts, with the letter itself, will see that they are so compounded, and with such alterations and additions, as to be, in fact, a studied imposition on the public.

In examining your letter, I observe many extraordinary passages calling for admiration; but to notice all of them, would too severely task my own, as well as the reader's patience. In my remarks, I may sometimes be difficult to adapt my language to the subject, without wounding the public sense of the decorum proper to be observed in a writing intended for the public eye. But it shall be my endeavor not to transgress that bound.

Your excellency perceiving that doubt or disbelief had arisen, relative to your assertion, that you returned my first letter "unread," seems resolved, in your last, to remove all doubt, and to enforce belief, by repeating, directly or indirectly, five or six times, that you did send it back unread. Now, a plain man, conscious of having told the truth, would have rested on a single assertion.

You suggest that the governor's communication to the legislature "must be always of something which he believes to deserve their attention, and to be within their authority as a legislature;" but that "you do not conceive that my letter was within this description." This opinion of my letter you appear to have formed since you acknowledge that you have read it. And how could you undertake to decide that point, as by your own statement you did, without reading it? Was it not possible, was it not probable, that in the actual state of things, the information it contained might afford matter proper for the consideration of the legislature of Massachusetts, relative to the embargo, which was peculiarly injurious to that state? Will your excellency maintain the servile doctrine, that as freemen they might not even take into consideration their grievances, resulting from the measures of their national rulers? May not the legislative body of a state make known to the national legislature the sufferings of the whole people of a state, as individuals exhibit their private wrongs? Is it lawful for legislative bodies only so far to interfere as to express approbation, and never, however forcible the call, their disapprobation of national measures, by making application for a change? Has your excellency forgotten, that during this very session of congress, as governor of Massachusetts, (and as you state "with the unanimous request of its legislature,") you presented to congress a strong memorial in behalf of some of the citizens of that state who had been purchasers of lands under grants from Georgia? And did the essential interests of all her citizens, deeply affected by the embargo, less merit the attention of your excellency and the legislature than the claims of a small number of those citizens? Perhaps you will say, that the legislature had already adopted resolutions approving of the embargo. True, and I accounted for it on the supposition, very naturally to be entertained by the legislature, that the assembled wisdom of the nation, at Washington, would not have adopted so terrible a remedy but for evils of the greatest magnitude, which an embargo alone could avert. Now, the great design of my letter was, to satisfy them that the embargo was not, in the national legislature, the offspring of wisdom; for wisdom cannot exist without knowledge; and I still affirm that congress were not informed of any adequate cause for the embargo—and therefore, instead of implicit approbation, the embargo demanded examination, and perhaps a remonstrance, with a view to effect its repeal.

But you say "Mr. Adams, my colleague, is quite opposed to me in his opi-

tion of the embargo. He voted for it, and still considers it a wise measure, and a necessary one. You have his letters before you upon it." True, he did vote for the embargo and I must now tell your excellency, how he advocated that measure. It is not willingly, sir, that I speak of him in an address to the public. Though often opposed in opinion, on national measures, there has never existed for a moment any personal difference between us. But as you have now contrasted his opinion with mine, to invalidate my public statements, you compel me to relate the fact.

In my first letter I informed your excellency of the haste with which the embargo bill was passed in the senate. I also informed you, that "a little more time was repeatedly asked, to obtain further information, and to consider a measure of such moment, of such universal concern; but that these requests were denied;" and I must now add, by no one more zealously than by Mr. Adams, my colleague. Hear his words. But even your excellency's strong faith in the president's supreme wisdom may pause, while independent men will be shocked at the answer of my colleague to those requests. "The president, said he, has recommended the measure on his high responsibility: I would not consider, I would not deliberate: I would act. Doubtless the president possesses such further information as will justify the measure!" Need I give to your excellency any further proof (though other proof abounds) of "blind confidence in our rulers?" Need I give further evidence of "the dangerous extent of executive influence?" When the people of Massachusetts see a man of Mr. Adams' acknowledged abilities and learning advancing such sentiments; when they see a man of his knowledge of the nature of all governments, and of his intimate acquaintance with our own free republican government, and of the rights and duties of the legislature; especially of their right and duty to consider, to deliberate, and, according to their own judgment, independently of executive pleasure to decide on every public measure: When, I say, the people of Massachusetts see this, will they wonder if a majority in congress should be overwhelmed by the authority of executive recommendation? And had I not reason to be alarmed at "the dangerous extent of executive influence," which to me appeared to be leading the public mind, by its blind confidence, to public ruin?

Without commenting on the very exceptional language in which your excellency has judged it not improper to indulge, in respect to my remarks on your proclamation for a day of public fasting and prayer, I feel myself compelled to repeat the charge that my "professions to have read that proclamation with pleasure, can never be considered as founded in sincerity." You, sir, may affect to doubt my sincerity; but no persons acquainted with my life and conversation will suspect it. These persons know I am not a hypocrite in religion; and by this time I believe your excellency is convinced that I am not a hypocrite in politics. But, sir, I must avow to you, that I am incapable of prophaning any religious institution. With perfect truth I repeat to your excellency, that I did read your proclamation for a fast "with great satisfaction." And, I further assure you, that my friends here delegates from Massachusetts, manifested the like satisfaction—we all approved of the religious sentiments you expressed. But your excellency knows, and the world knows, that such a proclamation may be issued, and other external marks of christianity be exhibited, and "the weightier matters of the law be omitted."

[To be continued]

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF MARCH 27.

**Austrian Declaration.**—During the war which was concluded by the peace of Tilsit, his imperial, royal and apostolic majesty, has continually endeavored to impress the belligerent powers with the motives which ought to induce them to concur in endeavoring to procure a general peace. The court of Vienna from that time declared its sentiments to the cabinet of St. James, and the imperial envoy at London, prince Starhemberg, received formal and pressing instructions; but as the British ministry, in answer to these written communications, declared that its answers must depend upon its allies, the salutary propositions of Austria could not be considered but as disregarded; and soon after the treaty of Tilsit was concluded, by which the interests of the continent were regulated, without the participation of Great Britain; his imperial, royal and apostolic majesty continued, nevertheless, convinced of the utility and even of the

necessity of a general pacification, and this conviction afforded him new motives for renewing his pressing representations to the court of London in July. Soon after the signing of the continental peace, the prince of Starhemberg again received orders to induce the British ministry to enter into a negotiation with France, in order that the continental peace be connected with, and confirmed by a maritime peace. But these propositions were not more successful than the former had been, and the answer from England was again evasive. His majesty, however, thought it right to return to a subject of the most material influence on the general system of Europe as well as on the prosperity of the Austria provinces in particular. Prince Starhemberg was therefore, for the first time, directed in September, 1807, to make some farther overtures, connected with the former measures of the court of Vienna. But before his majesty's ambassador reported the result of his communications, the court of London declared its sentiment with regard to a maritime peace in so positive a manner, refusing at the same time a mediation of Russia, making an attack on Copenhagen, and seizing the Danish fleet, without assigning any satisfactory cause of these violent measures, nay endeavoring to justify those proceedings, these infringements of the unquestionable rights of neutral powers by official declarations, which evidently clashed with the principles adopted by the great powers, that it was impossible not to perceive in the course pursued by the British minister, to remove the possibility of peace to a greater distance, and not to listen to what ever had a tendency to restore tranquility to Europe.

The impression which this conduct, destructive of all the hopes which his majesty had fondly conceived, made on him, was as deep as it was painful. Without waiting for the further reports of prince Starhemberg, orders still more urgent and more positive were sent him than he had before received. These instructions, bearing date the 30th of October contained first a recapitulation of all former transactions, and directed him to represent to the cabinet of St. James, in the strongest colors, the unavoidable consequences of its conduct, and to insist in the most earnest manner, on an open declaration of its real sentiments, with regard to peace, and to avail himself of all possible means to lead it back to sentiments of moderation, fitted for the present situation and meeting the wishes of Europe.

The dispatches closed with the precise order, to apply once more on this subject, in an official manner, to his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, and to make to him the formal proposal to enter into negotiation for a maritime peace, on such principles as answered the interest of the powers concerned; and as a provisional proof of his pacific disposition, to desist from the measures pursued against Denmark, and retract the declaration which accompanied them. Should the court of St. James reject those proposals, or purposely protract giving any answer, prince Starhemberg was directed to demand his passports and leave London, with every person belonging to the embassy.

It was the emperor's will that the above instructions should be restricted to such of general interest, as were most likely to move the British cabinet to receive his proposals with attention and kindness; and if his imperial majesty ordered no complaints to be inserted of the numerous violations of his right as a neutral power, violations with regard to which his majesty had not been able to obtain the least redress or compensation, the reasons on dox will be obvious, which induced his majesty to pass by in silence whatever concerned his personal interest.

His imperial majesty's ambassador in London, could not execute the positive orders which he received from Vienna to their full extent; but being of opinion that he might indulge an hope of being able to prevail on the English ministry to shew more pacific sentiments towards France, he resolved to express at first only part of his orders in a note addressed to Mr. Canning on the 20th of November; the secretary of state answered that note by a mere repetition of the declaration made to Austria by England since the month of April, 1807.

As all further representation was now evidently ineffectual, a final notification was sent on the 22d December, to prince Starhemberg, which repeated the orders of the 30th October, and directed him to fortify his departure to give in a note, explaining the motives of the conduct of the court of Vienna towards that of London. These dispatches did not however arrive in London till prince Starhemberg had applied

for and received his passes, and hence longer could have communications with the secretary of state, and deliver in the note which had been transmitted to him.

This representation, which is confined to the official communications that have passed between the two governments, is sufficient to shew, that the cabinet of St. James cannot mistake the causes nor the motives which have induced his Apostolic majesty to break off the connection which has hitherto existed between Austria and Great Britain. The emperor nevertheless wishes to see the moment arrived, when the court of London, sensible of its interests, shall, with calmness and justice, judge of and compare the situation of England with that of other powers, and thereby enable his majesty to renew with it its former friendly connections.

VIENNA, February 18.

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 7.

It is with infinite pleasure we learn that the Election in Rhode Island has terminated in favor of Correct Principles. The federalists have a majority of three in the Senate and four in the Assembly.

The Election of members of Assembly in Massachusetts has commenced, and we are happy to find, in the Centinel of Wednesday, returns from 13 towns, in which the federalists have 12 more than they had last year. In these towns the democrats gained 5 and lost 9. The federalists have gained 16 in these 13 towns. The hon. Eldridge Gerry voted for the federal ticket in Cambridge.

Yesterday 46 soldiers from Fort Columbus were put on board the Wasp, and this day she sails for Pass-moy-quoddy, to protect the flour at that place.

A letter from Jamaica of the 6th ultimo, contradicts the news of an embargo at that island—and says no such measure was ever contemplated by the new governor.

Yesterday arrived here in the British packet Queen Charlotte, col. McNell, British consul for Louisiana, with dispatches for Mr. Erskine; and James Burn, esq. with dispatches from Mr. Pickney to our government.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

Latest from Holland.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port the fast sailing brig Susanna, Samuel Franklin, master, in 45 days from Amsterdam, which port he left on the 25th March, by permission of the Dutch government. In her came passenger Mr. Rittenhouse, the bearer of dispatches from gen. Armstrong, our minister at Paris; he set off yesterday morning for the seat of government. Captain F. informs that no vessels had arrived at Amsterdam since the sailing of the Eliza, Haffington, except a brig belonging to Boston which was captured and brought in by an Amsterdam privateer.—The ship Lexington, Gardner, was to sail in 14 days by permission of that government with the crews of the American vessels, and other American distressed seamen in that port.

By this arrival we have been obligingly furnished with Dutch papers down to the 23d of March, being 20 days later than heretofore received—from which we have made the following translations.

PARIS, March 10.

The queen of Naples left this capital the day before yesterday. Agreeably to advice the grand duke of Berg has departed from Bayonne and probably has arrived again at Valladolid, in Spain.

PERSIA, (TEHERAN,) December 26.

The general, Gardanne, minister plenipotentiary of his majesty the emperor, arrived here on the 14th December. He left Persia in the month of May.

Feih Ali Schah, sovereign of Persia, has received general Gardanne in the most honorable manner, and the presenting of the minister has been executed with a splendor heretofore never exercised towards a European ambassador. In order to render Napoleon, in the person of his minister a new token of esteem, the emperor of Persia has presented general Gardanne with the order of the Sun of the first class, as likewise it has pleased his imperial highness to bestow that of second class to Rousseau and Lazard, Secretaries of Legation; Tonaia, first interpreter, &c.

STOCKHOLM, March 5.

The war with Russia has really begun, and as it was feared and expected to the

prejudice of the declaration of the Russian troops entered the city met with the most rapid advances, the last advice, of Abo; how f through Lepand known. The inf which our court made a great the king hi which can neither the Russian e to be arrested by the leg and convoy, tog locked up in his no person has a sician. All for court, even tho dded, have ma against this defa which is the mo true, as repo from Petersburg stopped at Abo his dispatches.

The Swedish our on the 6th do not know wh ed as a rupture b

Advices from forming every m the approach of sion of our Sch tea, laying at A

H The rapid Finland are co their power, a sion of the pro containing 30,00 sed by two citi

Extract of a letter dated March 10. As respect only inform you mination of Bo be at war, and t very last c with England l as a specimen of observe to yo arrived here w which was im without having with the shore allowed to pass board, so fearf ton with G. Br ed a new levy of of which his ar

The Preside Washington on Monticello.

Extract of a letter dated March 10. As respect only inform you mination of Bo be at war, and t very last c with England l as a specimen of observe to yo arrived here w which was im without having with the shore allowed to pass board, so fearf ton with G. Br ed a new levy of of which his ar

"An embat of January, for known. The A for one of the with all the un This request l this conveyan

It is a singu sent positions are precisely t el during the strate. So lo command of sized, was sa and when his vantages of tl him to have any among their hand

HEAR The four from the Citiz "I am disy thing, favora western distr Embargo cur is in all proba the President nia, and Mar ample of this ry and astoni next Presiden

"AGAIN the above, th the following "Washing publican Can



his passes, and hence long communications with the... and deliver in the... transmitted to him... which is confined... communications that have... the two governments, is... that the cabinet of St... stake the cause nor the... have induced his Apostolic... off the connection which... between Austria and... The emperor nevertheless... moment arrived, wh... den, sensible of its int... ality and justice, judg... the situation of England... other powers, and thereby... to renew with it its ju... tions.

DAY'S MAIL.

YORK, May 7.  
We learn that Rhode Island has terminated its secession. The majority of three in the Assembly, of members of Assembly has commenced, and we in the Centinel of Wed. from 13 towns, in which 12 more than they had towns the democrats. The federalists have 13 towns. The hon. ed for the federal ticket

ldiers from Fort Colum... the Wasp, and this... my-quoddy, to pro... place.

maica of the 6th ultimo, of an embargo at that of such measure was ever the new governor.

ed here in the British pa... e, col. McNeil, British... a, with dispatches fr... James Bura, esq. with Mr. Pinckney to our go.

from Holland.

ning arrived at this port... Susanna Samuel Frank... days from Amsterdam, on the 25th March, by the Dutch government, ng-r Mr. Rutenhouse, tches from gen. Arm... er at Paris: he set off for the seat of govern... informs that no vessels... terdam since the sailing... which was captured and... Amsterdam privateer.—... o, Gardener, was to sail... sion of that govern... of the American ves... merican distressed sea-

have been obliging... ch papers down to the... ing 20 days later than... from which we have... translations.

PARIS, March 10.  
ples left this capital the... ay. Agreeably to ad... of Berg has departed... probably has arrived... in Spain.

HERAN.) December 21... dante, minister plenipot... ty the emperor, arrived... ember. He left Psk... h of May.  
sovereign of Persia, Gardener to the most... and the presenting of... executed with a splen... exercised towards a... dor. In order to re... person of his minister... deem, the emperor of... ed general Gardener... e Sun of the first class... pleased his imperial... that of second class to... rd, Secretaries of Leg... at interpreter, &c.

OCKHOLM, March 3.  
ussia has really begun... d and expected to the

prejudice of our kingdom. After declaration of the 10th of February, by his majesty the emperor Alexander, the Russian troops on the 22d of the same month entered Finland, made themselves masters of the city of Louisa, and have they met with but little resistance, advanced most rapidly, so that according to the last advices, they were in the vicinity of Abo; how far our troops proceeding through Lapland have advanced is not known. The information of these events, which our court did not look for so soon, made a great impression, and has caused the king himself to adopt measures which can neither better our cause nor alleviate our circumstances. He has caused the Russian envoy, Mr. Alopecus, jun., to be arrested by an adjutant, and the archives of the legation to be sealed. The said envoy, together with his suite, is locked up in his hotel, under guard, and no person has access to him but his physician. All foreign ambassadors at our court, even those from England, not excluded, have made fruitless remonstrances against this defamation of national rights, which is the more reproachable, should it be true, as report says, that a courier sent from Petersburg to Mr. Alopecus had been stopped at Abo, and had been robbed of his dispatches.

COPENHAGEN, March 8.  
The Swedish mail, already due at Esbjerg on the 6th inst. is still wanting. We do not know whether this is to be considered as a rupture between the two kingdoms.

STOCKHOLM, March 8.  
Advices from Finland become more alarming every moment. It is said that at the approach of the Russians, the division of our Scherren fleet, not ready for sea, laying at Abo, was set on fire.

HELSINGBURG, March 12.  
The rapid advances of the Russians in Finland are confirmed. All Nyland is in their power, and they are even in possession of the provincial capital Helsingfors, containing 30,000 inhabitants, which is fortified by two citadels.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.  
TUESDAY, MAY 10.

The President of the United States left Washington on Friday, on a short visit to Monticello.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Amsterdam, to his correspondent in N. York, dated March 4th.  
As respects political information I can only inform you that it seems to be the determination of Bonaparte that all the world shall be at war, and that he will carry it on to the very last extremity, more especially with England his greatest rival. It will serve as a specimen of his very hostile measures, to observe to you that three days since a cartel arrived here with prisoners from England, which was immediately ordered out again, without having had the least communication with the shore. Not even a fishing boat is allowed to pass the fort without a guard on board, so fearful are they of any communication with G. Britain. The emperor has ordered a new levy of 90,000 recruits; exclusive of which his army is computed at 900,000.  
An embargo took place here on the 25th of January, for what purpose is at present unknown. The American consul has petitioned for one of the ships to depart for the U. S. with all the unfortunate American seamen. This request has been granted; and it is by this conveyance I now address you.

It is a singular circumstance, that the present positions of the British troops in Sicily are precisely the same which Pompey occupied during the civil wars of the second triumvirate. So long as Pompey maintained the command of the sea, Sicily, which he had seized, was safe from the power of Octavius, and when his fleet was beaten, the local advantages of the country would have enabled him to have starved his enemies, had not a storm among his troops delivered the island into their hands.

BEAR WHAT CHERTHAM SAYS.  
The four following paragraphs are copied from the Citizen of yesterday:  
"I am disposed to cherish a hope of something favorable to republicanism from the western district, but I cannot. The Anti-Embargo current is irresistible.—This state is in all probability gone.—My alarms are for the Presidency.—If New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland follow the scandalous example of this state, who can say, extraordinary and astonishing as it may seem, that our next President will not be a FEDERALIST?  
"Again.—Last evening, and since writing the above, the northern mail arrived and brought the following unpleasant information.  
"Washington County has given the Republican Candidates for the Assembly, a small

majority.—Last year our majority in this county was 800.

"Otsego, one of the most republican counties in the state, has given a majority of 200 for the Federal candidates, for the Assembly! Last year Otsego gave a republican majority of between 7 and 800.—Heretofore this county was deemed as safe as Suffolk. Where will the mania stop? What an inauspicious revolution! How mortifying to our principles and our pride!"

IMPORTANT INFORMATION  
To Captains of Coasting Vessels.  
Extracts from an act, entitled "an Act in addition to the act entitled an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and for other purposes.  
BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, no vessel of any description whatever, and wherever bound, whose employment is confined to the navigation of bays, sounds, rivers and lakes, within the jurisdiction of the U. States (packets, ferry-boats, and vessels exempted from the obligation of giving any bond whatever, only excepted) shall be allowed to depart from any district of the United States, without having previously obtained a clearance, nor until the master or commander shall have delivered to the collector or surveyor of the port of departure a manifest of the whole cargo on board, including articles of domestic growth or manufacture, as well as foreign merchandise. And it shall also be the duty of the owners, agents or master of every such vessel to produce within two months thereafter to the collector of the district from which the vessel departed, a certificate of the landing of the whole of such cargo, in a port of the U. States, within the bays, sounds, rivers, or lakes, to which the navigation of such vessel is confined, signed by the collector or surveyor of the port where the cargo shall have been landed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any vessel described in the first section shall depart from any district of the U. S. without a clearance, or before the manifest of the cargo shall have been delivered to the collector or surveyor, in the manner therein provided, or if a certificate of the landing of the cargo shall not be produced within the time and manner herein provided, such vessel or cargo shall be forfeited, and the owner or owners, consignee, agent, factors, freighters, master, or skipper of such vessel, shall respectively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars: Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to bar or prevent the recovery of the penalty on the bond given for such vessel.

The above extracts, as immediately applicable to the captains of coasting craft, clearing from this port, are selected from the law for their government.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated April 5d, and written by an intelligent and active member of the incorporated society for the promotion of arts.

"Of late there is a great spirit of manufacture among us. Every week the society has samples of woollen cloth sent for their inspection. There is a manufactory of broad cloth set up at Poughkeepsie by a Mr. Booth. He brought to this city last week a piece of his manufacturing, being of the common width of that sort of cloth. It was a very fine and good piece and is now selling in this city at \$7 10 1000 per yard. It was made of the Merino wool, which he purchased of Mr. L. R. Livingston. The state has loaned to Mr. Booth, I think, about \$5000 to enable him to carry on the business more extensively.

"About twenty miles north of this place another foreigner has established a manufactory for spinning flax & hemp into yarn and twine, by machinery, which has been imported from England, and which is said to be very curious; and that two girls by this mode will spin as much and better in one day than ten women can do in the same time by the usual mode. The state has also loaned to this man a sum of money to extend his business.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE  
OF THE REGISTER.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.  
We remain without any intelligence from the middle or the northern States, since the 14th January. Business is dull in the uncertainty of the issue to the negotiation with America, but the prices of American produce are maintained, as stocks are moderate.—

Some applications have been made to government to repeal the blockade orders in council, but no change is expected to take place but through the negotiation with America. It would now seem as if the hostile powers mean to relax in their restrictions.—Several vessels which were warned in here, and afterwards proceeded to Holland, have been received there. Letters of the first of March, from Rotterdam, give encouragement to expect that little difficulty in future attends vessels arriving there if certain precautions are taken, even although they may have touched at an English port. But this is so different from the intelligence of ten days before, that it will require some time to judge fully of it.

Ashes.—No arrival of ashes has taken place since our last of 2d February.—Pots are scarce and saleable at our quotations. Pearls, altho' in moderate quantity, still form a fair supply, and our glass manufacturers being affected, by our non-importation law, the demand is little felt at present. But in the event of the embargo with you continuing six months longer, it seems probable that pearls would be more scarce than pots, as we shall begin to receive supplies of ashes from Canada in July, and which will be principally pots.

COTTON.  
Our imports of Cotton was in

	Bags
January, 1807, from America	9,500
other parts	3,800
February, 1807, from America	8,500
other parts	2,700
Total,	24,500

  

	Bags
January, 1808, from America	13,000
other parts	5,000
February, 1808, from America	4,000
other parts	700
Total	22,700

and thus it will be observed, that our supplies from America, which in January were unusually great, begin now to fall off considerably, and as nearly all the vessels that had got away before the embargo was laid on have arrived here, we have no more to expect from thence while that measure remains in force, unless perhaps a few cargoes from New-Orleans;—our supplies from other quarters have also been very trifling this month past. Prices of the article might therefore have been expected to rise more than our annexed quotations shew to be the case, but the stock of American cottons, especially uplands, was previously ample, and the state of the manufacturing is so depressed by the gloom of our political relations, that both dealers and spinners have kept out of the market as much as possible, rather than pay the advance which holders require, so that the demand has lately been limited and chiefly speculative.—It is understood, however, that the dealers and spinners are now nearly out of stock, and must soon come to market, when a further rise may be looked for should the embargo continue some months, as seems expected; while on the other hand if it were unexpectedly taken off, the large supplies we should probably receive might bring down prices, especially as we have the prospect of a large import from the Brazils.—Dutch and West-India Cottons are wanted at present, and the stock small, but supplies shortly expected.—Sea Islands also rather scarce, and the quantity of Brazils on hand moderate.

Flour and Wheat.—The stock of flour is low, and little remaining of good quality;—but no disposition to make purchases of consequences for the West-Indies has yet been shewn. Some New York wheat was bought on speculation to day at 12s.—We may quote Quebec wheat at 10s. 9d. to 11s. 5d.

Timber.—The stock of timber is moderate but the dullness of trade may prevent further advance at present. We lately sold a cargo from Bath at the annexed prices. Pitch pine is very scarce, and the last choice parcel obtained 3s. 5d. Canada pine is worth 2s. 9d. to 2s. 11d. and Canada oak 3s. 7d. to 3s. 8d.

Sugar.—The supply of foreign sugars continues inconsiderable, having in the last month consisted only of 80 casks and 243 boxes, imported by an American vessel sent in under the operation of the orders in council. There is, however, little demand at present, and the extent of the outlet to the continent cannot yet be calculated upon. The last accounts are more favorable with respect to the restrictions there; but on the other hand, prices may be depressed by the proposed heavy export duty here.

Coffee.—The import of coffee from the beginning of the year now amounts to 300 casks and 1,800 bags to be added to the stock stated to be before on hand, as there has been little exported yet, except some small shipments to Sweden. The prospect depends on there appearing a sufficient safety in shipping to the continent as the season advances.

FOR SALE,  
A likely NEGRO MAN, about 35 years of age, who has been employed part of his life as a house servant, and part thereof as a gardener and plantation laborer. He will be sold for cash or on a short credit.

Enquire of the Printer.  
May 7. 2061

The Proprietor of Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List increasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on buildings in the state of Virginia, held at the Capitol, on the 1st of Feb. 1808.

Resolved, That for the greater convenience of the citizens, the following buildings which have heretofore been only insurable in the office of this society by special contract, with the directors, may hereafter be insured on the following terms, without such special contract to wit:

- All tobacco houses, or houses in which tobacco is usually deposited or cured by planters on their farms; all houses in which tobacco is kept in a loose state, in which it is cured or manufactured, for chewing, smoking or snuffing, and all tobacco stemmeries. If built of brick or stone and covered with tile slate or metal, 4 p. cent.
- If built of brick or stone and covered with wood 6 p. cent.
- If one story of stone or brick, or two brick or stone gable ends and the upper story or stories of wood and covered with wood 8 p. cent.
- If built of wood and covered with wood 10 p. cent.
- All houses containing or in which are generally deposited, flax, hemp, grain, in the straw, or straw of any kind, hay or fodder which shall hereafter be insured shall pay the following premiums.
- If built of brick or stone and covered with tile slate or metal 3 p. cent.
- If built of brick or stone and covered with wood 4 p. cent.
- If one story of stone or brick or two brick or stone gable ends, and the upper story or stories of wood and covered with wood 5 p. cent.
- If built of wood and covered with wood 6 p. cent.
- All which buildings shall be subject to the same additional premiums, for contiguity as other houses are subject to.

A True Extract from the Journal, Test.

Lewis M. Rivlin, Ck. B. D. law2w.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, held at the general office on the 15th of March 1808

WHEREAS, it is represented to the board of Directors, that many persons who have heretofore been members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, who have ever been attached to the principles on which it is founded but for causes now no longer existing, had withdrawn from the same, are now desirous of again becoming members thereof.

Resolved, That all such persons still holding buildings which they have heretofore insured in this institution, or the assignees and transferees of such insurance, shall be permitted, and they are hereby authorised to constitute themselves members thereof, upon the following terms, to wit.

That they shall first pay into the hands of the cashier general, all such quotas and premiums with interest and costs, if any have accrued, as they had not paid at the date of their withdrawal; but which they would have been liable to have paid, had they not withdrawn; and secondly, that they should proceed to revalue their property instantly, cause a declaration of revaluation to be made out and returned to the general office of insurance, and pay the additional premium which may be due, if any; upon a compliance with these conditions, such persons shall be entitled to a new policy, and shall be as completely insured as if they had not withdrawn, or as if they had become members by obtaining a new declaration, and entering as new members thereby.

A True Extract from the Journal, Test.

Lewis M. Rivlin, Ck. B. D. law2w.

To hire a Negro Woman, who is a good house servant, and can be well recommended.  
Apply to the Printer.  
May 4. 2061



## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obdurate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.  
Alexandria, October 18.

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent Family Medicine*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give *Hamilton's Elixir* a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.  
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia  
Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of *Hamilton's Elixir*. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend *Hamilton's Elixir* as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

### ITCH CURED.

By once using *Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

### HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Moltisier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of *Hamilton's Worm Lozenges*, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your *Worm Lozenges* recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from, nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

### Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travelers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.*  
About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.  
*Certificate of Mr. Thomas Camfield, Harness-maker.*

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially it was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

**Lemons by the box,**  
Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,  
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,  
Mould Candles in small boxes, of super quality.

Window Glass in boxes,  
For Sale, by  
**Robert T. Hooe & Co.**  
January 30. eotf

## GERMAN LINENS.

I HAVE ON HAND,  
**TWENTY** bales and boxes, well bought German Linens, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable paper.

Joseph Riddle.  
April 19. d5tc012t.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Simms*, late of the county aforesaid, grocer, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1803

**Margaret Simms,**  
administratrix of T. Simms.  
April 14. eot4w

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Prince Street next to Mr. Able Janney's. It is at present in the occupation of the rev. Mr. Gibson. Possession may be had on the 26th day of May, on application to the subscriber.

**James Campbell.**  
April 25. lnt4w

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,  
**AN EGRO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.**  
THE Man must be acquainted with plantation work, and the woman accustomed to the management of a dairy. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

ALSO,  
A BOY from 16 to 20 years of age.  
Apply to the  
Printer.  
May 10. lnt2m

**Joseph Mandeville,**  
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
HAS FOR SALE,  
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of

MADEIRA  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe & Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medec large, in case one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac  
Ditto do. best white bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogsheds Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing measures

Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong

TEAS  
of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garret's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pine to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; baking salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; coppers; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, (the only real British battle powder) from F to treble sea; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good alum salt, suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

**JAMES BACON,**

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong

Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality,

MADEIRA, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin, Irish and country Whisky, Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, Cayenne and black pepper, rice and pearl barley, Ginger, basket salt for table use, pear bark, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dft and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flout indigo, alum, coppers, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very east chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of at the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
(For the Proprietor.)

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